Transportation of Goods by Ships

2852. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be *pleased to state:*

(a) the extent of cargo tonnage handled by Indian ships through inland and international sea routes separately during 1990–91 and 1991–92.

(b) the names of places where the facilities of international transportation services are available; and

(c) the names of places where the Government propose to extend these facilities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Information relating to the cargo handled by Indian ships in coastal trade (inland) and overseas trade (international) is as under:–

Year	*Overseas Trade*	*Coastal Trade*
		(In Million Tonnes)
1990–91	38.9	47.4
1991–92 (April, 91 to Sept. 1991)	19.8	25.4

(b) The facilities of international transportation of goods by ships are available at all the major ports viz. Bombay, Calcutta/ Haldia, Cochin, Kandla, Madras, Mormugao, New Mangalore, Paradip, Tuticorin, Visakhapatnam and Jawaharlal Nehru (Nhava Sheva). Some of the minor/ inter–mediate ports are also available for international transportation. Facilities for dealing with export/import cargo are being operated at present by the Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR) at the following places:–

New Delhi, Panipat, Moradabad, Wadi Bunder, Mulund, Pune, Ahmedabad, Madras, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Ludhiana, Guntur, Anaparti, Coimbatore and Amingaon (Guwahati).

Under a Protocol signed between the Government of India and the Government of Bangladesh on 3.10.91, international traffic also moves through Inland Waterways routes viz. Calcutta–Pandu via Bangladesh and Calcutta–Karimganj via Bangladesh.

(c) Facilities for international transportation services are already available at all the major ports. As regards the minor ports and inter–mediate ports, the responsibility for extending such facilities for extending such facilities rests with the concerned Maritime State Government.

It is proposed to extend the facilities for dealing with export/import cargo at Allahabad, Vadodara, Indore, Quilon, Vijayawada, Tuticorin, Tirupur and Raipur by the Container Corporation of India Limited.

There is no proposal to extend such facilities in so far as Inland Waterways are concerned.

[*English*]

Import of Synthetic Substitute of Jute Products

2853. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

the quantity of synthetic substitutes of jute products being imported during 1991–92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): Synthetic raw material is used for the manufacture of a variety of end products hence it is not possible to quantify the extent of its imports for manufacture of substitutes to jute products.

Income Tax Clearance Certificates to NRIS

2854. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are encouraging Non–resident Indian's to establish industries in the country;

(b) whether NRIs have to obtain Income–tax Clearance Certificate when they stay in India for over three months;

(c) whether the Government are aware that it is difficult for Non–resident Indians to complete the formalities to establish industry, which involves a lot of work within the period of three months;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to extend the period of their stay beyond three months;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under Section 230 of Income–tax Act, persons domiciled in India were required to obtain clearance from direct tax authorities if the period of their stay in India exceeded ninety days. This period has since been extended to 120 days by the Department of Revenue by a Notification dated 13th March, 1990.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Production of Defence Clothing in Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur

2855. SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per report of Quality Control Department the quality of Defence clothing produced by the produced by the private sector factory has deteriorated in comparison to the production made by the ordnance clothing factory, Shahjahanpur;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to arrange the re–production of those 18 items in this factory which were withdrawn in 1986; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Directorate General Quality Assurance (DGQA) is responsible for ensuring quality of clothing supplied to the Defence Services. From the reports received from this organisation, it is not possible to draw any generalised conclusion that the quality of Defence clothing produced by the Private Sector has deteriorated in comparison to the production made by the Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahajahanpur.